FUNERAL SERVICES

IN HONOR OF

GRANT MURDOCK HICKEN

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1983

1:00 P.M.

HEBER FIRST WARD CHAPEL
HEBER CITY, UTAH

BORN MAY 15, 1913 IN TABIONA, UTAH DIED JUNE 3, 1983 IN HEBER CITY, UTAH

PALL BEARERS

TODD HICKEN DAVID WRIGHT TOM HICKEN NEIL ALLAN DALE WRIGHT SCOTT WRIGHT JOE HICKEN RONNIE GILES

DAVID TODD

FLOWERS BEING CARED FOR BY THE HEBER FIRST WARD RELIEF SOCIETY

SERVICES

SPEAKER.
BISHOP'S
MUSICAL S
CLOSING S
DEDICATION

MUSICAL !





Heber City, Grant
Murdock Hicken 70
died June 3, 1983 at
home. Born May 15,
1913 in Tabiona, Duchesne County to Orson
Thomas and Eunice
Murdock Hicken. Married Josie Todd June
6, 1947 in Evanston,
Wyoming.
Member LDS Church. Retired member of
the Operating Engineers Union Local #3.
Active member Wasatch Senior Citizens.
Avid sportsman and
gardener. Served as
Chief Petty Officer in
the U.S. Navy SeaBees
during World War II.
Survivoks: Wife of
Heber City. Children:
Wright, Marie Hicken
Todd Hicken all of Sall
Lake City. Five grand
children. Brothers auc
sister: Neilo Hicken,
Roosevelt; Thomas
Hicken, Tabiona; Mrs.

Grant M. Micken
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children; Mrs. Dale (Sharo Wright, Marie Hicken, To Hicken, all of Salt Lake Cit five grandchildren; brothe and sister; Neille Hicken, Tose vett; Thomas Hicken, Tablon Mrs. Ira (Gen) Allan, Mapleto Utah County.

Funeral services Manda 1:00 p.m., Heber Irst War Chapal, Friends may call, Oip Mortuary, Heber City, Sunda 6-6 p.m. and at the chur Monday one hour prior. Burle Heber City Cematery. 1843

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ORSON AND EMILY RASBAND HICKEN

Orson Hicken, born January 11, 1849, at Whittick, Leistershire, England, son of

7 BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS



Thomas and Catherine Fewkes Hicken, do.d. March 17, 1929, at Heber. He married Emily Rasband on January 1, 1868, who was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Giles Rasband. She was born June 30, 1849, at Lincoln, England, and died December 3, 1928, at Heber.

Orson Hicken crossed the plains with his father. Thomas Hicken, and mother, Carlerine Fewkes Hicken, and a sister brother, at a very young age, by ox tea. They made their first home in Provo and came to Heber in 1860, at the age of He helped clear the ground for cultivation and hauled cottonwood logs to build a cabin.

Returning for immigrants, Indians attacked them, taking some oxen and cattle and burning down the telegraph office and cutting down the wires so they couldn't send wo to Utah. Father had 96 head of cattle a house, two yoke of his oxen taken.

In 1866 one man, Robert Daybell, wolost, leaving a wife and two small children. He went hunting and was never seen again. They stayed over two days, hunting in vain.

When 18 years old he returned east to Missouri after immigrants, driving four yoke of oxen. It took him four months to make the journey, and it was free donations to the Church. The next year he went to the temple and worked a month hauling large rock for the foundation, also donation. He then worked in Lambs Canyo coltaining logs for Dinwoody's furniture store in Salt Lake City, so he could buy his furniture before he got married.

Mother was born to Thomas and Elizabeth Giles Rasband on June 30, 1849, at Lincoln. England. She was 13 months old when she crossed the sea. They first lived in Quincy, Illinois, for eight years, coming to Utah in 1856.

While crossing the plains she remembers seeing a herd of buffalo stampede the cattle. She also remembers washing and drying clothes on the sagebrush. Her aunts walked ahead of the emigrants. They had a yoke of oxen and a yoke of cows. At night they formed a circle with their wagons and oxen, and made their campfires in the center.

The immigrants slept in wagons and on the ground as best they could. They arrived in Provo, living there two years, then in wagons they brought all their belongings and came to Heber to make their home. They lived in the northwest part of town when they first came, and snow was very deep. They walked on the snow crust over the fences and had to dig trenches in the snow to reach school and other places. Father and mother didn't have a stove. He built a large bin across one end of the room and they slept on straw beds on top of the wheat. They used a fireplace for a stove. Bread was baked in a bake oven, and a kettle was hung over the fire in which to cook other foods. Mother used to wash the wool from their sheep, pick it and cord it, and make it ready for their quilts. Some of the wool they would send to Provo to be corded in rolls to spin, to make yarn for their clothes and socks.

Mother picked hops one year and sold 20 pounds of them to the brewery at Salt Lake City. With the \$10 she bought factory for her curtains. She crocheted lace for the one side of each curtain. Father and mother were married January 1, 1868, living down by Crooks. They had a log room with a dirt roof. Mother thought she was fixed real comfortable, having her table, six chairs and a rocker (nursing) costing \$6, a bedstead and a fireplace. They used candles and bitches for lights. They had wood floors and kept them clean by scrubbing with sand rock. The very summer they Were married the grasshoppers came and took everything. Then father went to work on the railroad. He made good money and bought thirteen dollars' worth of flour. It was \$10 per 100 pounds. Mother then bought their first lamp and dishes, also her first shawl. Mother and Mary Blackely went with Mr. Blackely and gathered wheat for the Relief Society during one fall.

Tom was born in a little log house with

a dirt roof. Then they bought the lot on Main Street, at first building two rooms and later building part of the house we now have. He went to the canyon and hauled loos to build his home and all his barns and outbuildings. He was called on a mission on Valentine's Day in 1888. He left in May and I was born in August. Mother was left with her family of boys. her only girl being six years old. The boys. Tom, 20, and Fred, 18, helped what little they could. It cost \$10 a month to pay father's expenses. He had \$300 to take with him. He went to England, which cost him \$80 in fare. He had an uncle there whom he had never seen. He was looking for him and picked him out on the street. He spoke to him, but found it was Mr. Fewkes. his mother's brother. While in Manchester. larman, an apostate from Utah, held meetings trying to cause bitterness among the people against the Mormons. He told them the Mormons killed his son and if they ever went to Utah they would never get back alive. He would cry and work on their sympathy. After he was through with his meeting, father and his companion tried to hold a meeting to tell the people it was not true, for they had clippings out of the paper to the effect that his son was alive in Utah. They had the police quard the house and were told if the crowd got big not to hold a meeting. The people filled the building and were still crowding in when father announced they would not have a meeting. The mob of people made fun of them for being cowards and made slurring remarks, which made father and his companion angry, and he went to take off his coat to show the mob he was not a coward. This was what they wanted and one slapped him in the face. They got out as best they could, with the mob after them. throwing mud, beer bottles, rotten eggs, or anything they could find. Their stiff hats were caved in and father had a cut in his head. Finally they reached a train and went to mission headquarters. His experiences were the same as those of other missionaries. He spent 25 months in the field. He was in the bishopric, a counselor to Patriarch Robert Duke until the wards were divided, then again a counselor. He was a director on the canal when it was first taken out.